

Abstract

The design and attachment of an insulation package according to an exemplary embodiment, which may be installed near the fuselage structure, is believed protect the cabin region of an aircraft against fire whose flames act on the insulation package from outside the aircraft environment, thus clearly facilitating evacuation of the passengers from the vehicle. The insulation package arrangement may comprise several fuselage insulation packages of an elongated form. These packages may adjoin the aircraft fuselage structure in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the aircraft.

They may longitudinally adjoin a support surface of the stringers which are attached to the aircraft fuselage, or longitudinally adjoin an inner area of a panel of outer skin and are attached to both longitudinal sides of the ribs. Furthermore, those insulation packages may be completely enclosed by a burn-through-proof foil which is arranged in a space enclosed by interior paneling and by the panels of the outer skin. The design of a fuselage insulation package may be implemented with burn-through-proof insulation of a larger cross section and/or a burn-through-proof barrier layer of a smaller cross section which are arranged within the fuselage insulation package either singly or in combination. In this arrangement, the insulation or the barrier layer extends near to or adjacent to an interior wall region of the foil wall. As an alternative only that insulation which on the longitudinal end of the fuselage insulation package continues outward with a flat insulation end section is attached outside of and adjacent to the foil circumference of the fuselage insulation package. Said end section of insulation is attached to a rib-attachment region which is arranged below the respective longitudinal sides of a rib and near the stringer by means of burn-through-proof attachment elements.

(Fig. 3)